







# THE NORTHERN CROWN BANK

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Authorized Capital . . . . .	85,000,000
Paid Up Capital . . . . .	25,250,000
Reserve and Undivided Profits . . . . .	9,235,000

Branches throughout Alberta, British Columbia, Manitoba, Ontario, Quebec and Saskatchewan.

Canadian Bankers' Association Money Orders for sale at all Branches.

**H. H. RICHARDS, Local Manager, Edmonton**

## STORAGE

We have the most up-to-date warehouses in the City. Goods stored under our new Triple Checking System. A very low rate of insurance on our warehouse, it being a solid brick building. Reasonable rates. Apply to

**THE DELTON DAIRY.**  
 Dissolution of Partnership.  
 Notice is hereby given that the partnership hitherto existing between Daniel Ritchie and George Hardest, carrying on business under the firm name of "The Delton Dairy" has been dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the Delton Dairy will continue in the same name under the management of Daniel Ritchie and Harold Wonnacott.  
 (Signed) DANIEL RITCHIE.

**Potter & MacDougall**  
 City Transfer Co., Edmonton.

**WOOD & COAL**  
 510 Jasper A. / SIDE Telephone 167

**Potter & MacDougall**  
 City Transfer Co., Edmonton.

**CANDY & COMPANY**

**COAL**  
 3.00 PER TON  
 in unbroken loads.

**GLOVER BAR COAL CO., LTD.**  
 Phone 1453.  
 Office 226 Elizabeth St.

There's no economy in buying "cheap" salt. At present prices WINDSOR SALT costs no more than imported salt. It is pure and never cakes.











## SPORTING NEWS

**BASEBALL.**  
NATIONAL LEAGUE

NATIONAL LEAGUE  
Won, 12

New York	74
Pittsburg	75
Chicago	74
Philadelphia	61
Cincinnati	58
Boston	51
Brooklyn	47
St. Louis	43

Yesterday's Games.

At Chicago	1
Chicago	
Pittsburg	
At New York	
New York	
Philadelphia	
At Boston	
Boston	
Brooklyn	

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AMERICAN LEAGUE.	
	Won. Lo.
Detroit .....	70 5
St. Louis .....	69 3
Chicago .....	67 5
Cleveland .....	67 5
Philadelphia .....	60 6
Boston .....	59 6
Washington .....	51 6
New York .....	40 8
Yesterday's Games.	
At Cleveland.	
Cleveland .....	7 1
Chicago .....	1 1
At Philadelphia .....	1 1
Philadelphia .....	1 1
Boston .....	1 1
Philadelphia (2nd game) .....	1 1
At New York .....	1 1

## ington.

Washington	72	4
New York	69	5
At Detroit		
Detroit	61	5
St. Louis	54	7

EASTERN LEAGUE.		Won. L.
Baltimore	72	4
Providence	73	4
Newark	69	5
Buffalo	61	5
Montreal	54	7
Toronto	51	7
Jersey City	48	7
Rochester	49	7

Yesterday's Games.

At Buffalo.	R
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.. .. . 4

At Rochester.	.....	6
Rochester	.....	6
Toronto.	.....	6
At Baltimore.	.....	7
Baltimore.	.....	7
Providence.	.....	7

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**AMERICAN ASSOCIATION**  
Yesterday's Games.

At Indianapolis.	.....	8
Indianapolis	.....	8
Columbus	.....	8
At Louisville.	.....	1
Louisville	.....	1
Toledo	.....	1
At St. Paul.	.....	1
St. Paul.	.....	1
Milwaukee	.....	1

ropolis.

Minneapolis	..	..	..	..	..
Kansas City	..	..	..	..	..
Minneapolis	..	..	..	..	..
Kansas City	..	..	..	..	..

### A FIGHT FOR CHAMPIONSHIP

Chicago, Sept. 4—Three of the big teams in the two great ball games are practically bunched as they are a week ago and the outcome is far forward to with intense anxiety fans all over the country.

Pirates winning from the Cubs, fiercely contested ten innings they set the Chicago's back a bit but what appears a set-back in the baseball world is only an incentive for fighters like the Cubs, who are

at work in an uphill r  
y night, there may be

The Sox, by a tremendous score in an eleven inning game beat the Naps today, which leaves the two games behind the Tigers and the St. Louis Browns between the prediction of the best in ball enthusiasts who watch them on its merits have not altered views of a week ago that the pennant will be played for by Chicago clubs. All other cities who have their favorite bunch coming down the street just as sure their favorites will win the flag, but the percentage is in favor of the Chicago team.

their well known  
and fine baseball

**FOOTBALL**  
**CANADIAN RUGBY RULES**  
Calgary, Sept. 4.—There was turnout at the Calgary Rugby meeting, which was held in the hall of the Hotel Vancouver, with its secretary, Mr. Whitaker. The discussion was that of the rules of the game. The vast majority were in favor of the Canadian rules. The reason was that the Canadian game was open, the English scoring rules were considered unfair to the aggressive team, the majority of Canadian teams playing the Canadian rules, and the English rules were not their should be. The game had a few sturdy supporters, but the vote was very largely in favor of the Canadian rules.

\_\_\_\_\_

**THE RIFLE.**  
VANCOUVER MAN WINS ME  
Ottawa, Ont., Sept. 4.—At the  
match today the big event was  
enriched-General's match. It furnished  
surprise package. Capt. McVettie  
48th Highlanders, Toronto, had  
the way until the last range, and  
looked upon as the probable winner  
he fell away at the thousand yard  
Capt. Hart McFarlane of Vancouver  
stepped steadily, won the gold medal  
couple of points over Sergt. Kelly,  
10th Royal Grenadiers, Toronto.  
should be said, however, that the  
shooting of the match was done by  
T. Mitchell, of Toronto, who scored  
point more than Capt. McFarlane.

## AMUSEMENTS

prizes, he drops to fifth place. Another feature of the match was that there were six Toronto men in the first nine. Vancouver, captured first and seventh places. Capt. McVittie took first in the Bisley aggregate.

[illegible]

**Revolver Association Formed.**  
A Canadian revolver association was formed this morning at the range. There has been a continued increase of interest in revolver shooting at the range each year and it was thought better to have a regular organization for the promotion of this sport in Canada. It was decided to have the same rules as the United States revolver association for this year, until rules could be compiled of its own. It will hold its annual meeting at the Canadian Rifle Association meeting next year and its matches also at same time.

### ATHLETICS.

**CITIZENS OF Dorando Pietri's** native town have presented him with a beautiful crest of gold, bearing the inscription: "The citizens of Calpi to their Dorando Pietri, after the triumph of London, which confirms him as the world's champion podist, July, 1908." Pietri is at his old post in the bakery of a local confectioner's, preparing sweetmeats for the public. Their, too, resides his sweet-heart, Teresina Dondi, the pastry cook's daughter, a girl of 20, with captivating eyes, to whom Dorando Pietri has been betrothed five years.

## WRESTLING.

**WILL TRY AGAIN.**  
Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 4.—Disatisfied with the result of their previous match, and declaring that he can surely win in another one, Prof. T. H. Kanada, the most noted Japanese exponent of jujitsu on the coast, and who claimed the championship of the world until his last contest, has persuaded Leopold McLaughlin, the Scotch expert, now recognized as the holder of the championship, to a second battle. The match has been set for Labor Day night, next Monday, September 7, and is to be held at the Imperial Rink at English Bay. It is to be for the championship of the world and is

McLaglen, who has met and overcome jiu-jitsu wrestlers in almost every quarter of the globe, took on Kanada last October at New Westminster during the fair there, and the contest proved one of the hottest the Scot had ever engaged in. For two hours the 15,000 people gathered in the open air watched the two men struggle for the mastery, but without definite victory for either. Finally McLaglen secured a "fall nelson" hold on his opponent and appeared certain to end the battle a winner. But the Jap doggedly refused to give the signal of defeat which the rules decide must end

Then they were asked to continue, and

Kanada has stipulated that on this occasion there shall be a Japanese referee, claiming that he was not given a fair deal at the previous official's hands, but agreeing to permit a second referee, in the person of a white man, to participate, so that each man will have a representative acting in that capacity.

## IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE

Notice is hereby given that the above named Insolvent, A. L. Vardon, who had been carrying on a business as a Machinist at the City of Edmonton, in the Province of Alberta, has made an Assignment of his estate to me for the general benefit of his creditors under the Assignment Act of the Province of Alberta.

The creditors are notified to meet at my office, No. 257 Jasper Ave. E. in the City of Edmonton at 2.30 o'clock in the afternoon of Tuesday the 15th day of September, A.D. 1908, for the purpose of

receiving a statement of the affairs of  
the above named Merchant, for the

All persons claiming to be entitled to rank must file their claims, accompanied by Statutory Declaration, with me on or before the 4th day of October, A.D. 1908, after which date I will distribute the assets thereof, having regard for those claims only of which I then have received notice.

S. H. SMITH,  
Official Assignee.  
Edmonton, Sept. 4, 1908.

### Engines and Boilers

**Engines and Boilers**  
Manufacturers of Leonard Corliss Slow Speed, Leonard Automatic High Speed and Tangye Slide Crank Engines and Boilers of all kinds.  
Agents for Hoisting Engines, Saw Mills, Iron Working Machinery and Wood Working Machinery.

**E. LEONARD & SONS**  
London, Ont.

**GEO. STEWART, Calgary,  
Alberta.**

**T. HINDLE, Clothier**

Begs to announce completion of alterations for Ladies' Coats and Suits for Fall and Winter.

Give a friend a new article of clothing or even a new dress or suit at a very small cost.

Every garment made to order. Here is the nucleus of all that is required by every person, organization and official agency. A cordial invitation is given to all to send for themselves.

Address: Degen's Corner, Block 152 Jasper Ave. West. Room 2.

**A GOOD SHOT**

Often fails because the gun is not in perfect order. Bring it to us. We can fix it. Sometimes the shells are not good. Come to us and buy

Prince of Wales, hand loaded shells, Norinal shells.

Or for a cheaper shell

Sovereigns,  
Imperials.

Shooting requisites of every description in stock.

Advertisement

**SIMPSON & Von HAAS**  
223 Jasper Ave., East.

Like the sun, which dispels all darkness, the Pen-Angle trademark dispenses the gloom of uncertainty which enshrouds the buying of underwear. Pen-Angle garments fit best, wear longest, are unshrinkable, and

**WATER PROOF**  
**MALTHOID**  
**TRADE MARK**

**Wears like the Pyramids**

Malthoid Roofing is regarded by large builders as permanent in nature as the pyramids of Egypt. Write for full descriptive matter.

**The Paraffine Paint Co.**  
San Francisco

FOR SALE BY ROSS BROS. LTD.

**MADE IN CANADA.**




**MAGIC  
BAKING  
POWDER**

**SOLD and USED EVERYWHERE in  
the Dominion.**

**Makes Baking Easy, Dependable and Economical.  
All Canadian Dealers Have It. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.**

**E. W. GILLET COMPANY LIMITED  
TORONTO, ONT.**



# Nestle's NESTLE'S MILK BRAND Food

## The Perfect Substitute for Mother's Milk

Nestle's Food is a complete diet in itself. It requires no milk to prepare, but is ready for the bottle when mixed with water.

It is made from cows' milk—but so treated and modified that it contains all the constituents of mother's milk, in a form that will be readily digested and assimilated.

If you cannot nurse your baby, don't risk its health—perhaps its life—by feeding cows' milk. Use Nestle's Food and protect the baby against summer stomach and bowel troubles.

66

Write for a large free sample of Nestle's Food—and also copy of our new book *"The Care and Feeding of Infants."*

THE LEEFING MILLS CO. LIMITED, . . . ST. LAWRENCE BOULEVARD, MONTREAL.

There you tried  
**BENSON & HIGGINS**  
 Hand made Virginia, Egyptian  
 and Russian  
**CIGARETTES**  
 Eight different kinds - Prices  
 from five to five.  
 At a PRACKE & CO.  
**PRATT'S CIGAR STORE**  
 120 Jasper Ave.

**BLACK**  
 THE  
 POPULAR  
 SCOTCH

**WHITE**

**ROBUST HEALTH**  
 and vigor are promoted

**Hewson**  
*Unshrinkable*  
**Underwear**

*Hewson Underwear conforms snugly  
 to every line and curve of the body. It  
 possesses that springy, elastic tendency  
 which assures perfect freedom of bodily  
 movement. This unusual flexibility is due  
 to the high quality of wool used and the  
 superior way in which the garments are knit.*  
 Hewson Underwear feels wonderfully  
 smooth, soft and restful to the body. No  
 rough seams to annoy you.  
 They are neatly covered by  
 a process that required the  
 introduction of special  
 machines for the purpose.  
 For comfort's sake buy  
 Underwear trade-marked  
 with the Hewson oval.  
*Made by  
 Hewson Pure Wool Tweeds.*

**DIG BOTTLE**

All Druggists Everywhere.

**Gorman, Clancy and Grindley, Ltd.**  
BUILDERS' SUPPLIES. Fourth St., Edmonton.

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# DIARRHOEA

There is no need of anyone suffering long with this disease, for to effect a quick cure it is only necessary to take a few doses of

## Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy

In fact, in most cases one dose is sufficient. It never fails and can be relied upon in the most severe and dangerous cases. It is equally valuable for children and is the means of saving the lives of many children each year. In the world's history no medicine has ever met with greater success.

**PRICE THIRTY-FIVE CENTS.**











# Premier Rutherford and His Colleagues Overlook No Possible Detail of Administration in the Benefit of the People. The Hair Insurance System, Efficient Organization of Schools for New Settlers and Free Text Books Attest This.

## FREE TEXT BOOKS AND REDUCED COST

### FOR EDUCATION TO PEOPLE IN GENERAL

#### SECURED BY PRESENT GOVERNMENT.

**Finest Series of Text Books in Use in Canada Has Been Placed Free of All Cost in Hands of School Children by Government—A Series of Readers That Captured Gold Medal in International Contest Offers Vast Improvement Over Readers Used Under Territorial Regime—Readers Are Printed in Union Shops.**

**Premier on Text Books.**  
Premier Rutherford, while touring through the prairie country in August, addressed a public meeting at Carleton Place where the matter of the text book contract was brought up. The premier then expressed his opinion that the present system of text books was a plain fact in this system which has been the subject of much misconception.

In the first place he intimated that the Alberta government was prepared to make a loan to the publishers of the text books that would enable them to publish the Alberta text books and would come up to the standard of the contract with the Morning Company.

The premier who is known to be a staunch Albertan, made clear his desire to see all the money possible expended in the province. Consequently, he expressed his opinion that the text books as an encouragement to Albertan industry.

Another point brought out clearly by the premier, and indicative of his interest in the education of the boys and girls of Alberta, was his remark that the text books should be supplied to the schools free of cost.

The greatest asset of any country are its boys and girls, he has said more than once, and he believes that the country cannot be improved by its education. The best teachers of the country are those who are boys and girls of today, who are to be citizens of tomorrow. So he would rather send to Japan to get the best teachers of the world than to supply the inferior, old-fashioned ones found in the west.

In this matter a man put a question to the premier, as to whether or not he would be willing in the future to import a class of teachers from Japan, to replace the old ones, stating that the text books should be supplied to the schools free of cost. The Hon. Mr. Rutherford answered:

"Provided the work is as good, but I would go to Japan before I would go to Japan to get a teacher. The Ontario people do not want to pay for a teacher, and I do not want to pay for a teacher. I would go anywhere rather than to Japan to get a teacher. I would go anywhere rather than to Japan to get a teacher."

**Series When Gold Medal.**  
Concerning the question of the premier said that one of the first steps taken by the Alberta government was to provide better text books, especially for the readers, to replace the old ones, which were woefully inferior and behind the times.

Although there are few text book publishers in Canada, all were asked to tender for the contract. The premier, four or five leaders in the industry, and a committee of educationalists from Alberta and Saskatchewan were appointed to select the best, and the committee decided upon the readers furnished by the Morning Company. It was then made with this company and the Morning Company.

The books were wanted for the operating term of education, and were specified, and the Morning Company was asked to deliver them. The books were turned out to be necessary to have the best and the best of the first edition done by a big New York house to get the order through in time. Resulting the criticism of the new work being done in New York the premier intimated that he would have the best, the best of the first edition, the best of the first edition, the best of the first edition.

These books, said the premier, were to be placed in the hands of the school children free of charge, the best of the first edition, the best of the first edition, the best of the first edition. The premier intimated that he would have the best, the best of the first edition, the best of the first edition, the best of the first edition.

With the receipt of the school children of Alberta and Saskatchewan, the premier intimated that he would have the best, the best of the first edition, the best of the first edition, the best of the first edition. The premier intimated that he would have the best, the best of the first edition, the best of the first edition, the best of the first edition.

These governments, effected in the interests of the people, has been made in the past, and the premier intimated that he would have the best, the best of the first edition, the best of the first edition, the best of the first edition. The premier intimated that he would have the best, the best of the first edition, the best of the first edition, the best of the first edition.

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**Others of Poor Quality.**  
The cost quoted by the Canada Publishing Company for their series was 25 cents, which was only 10 cents less than the Morning series at 20 cents. It was a poor or inferior article, it was a poor or inferior article, it was a poor or inferior article.

As it was a statement, made in a most proper manner, and as the Morning Company's book was a poor or inferior article, it was a poor or inferior article, it was a poor or inferior article. The Morning Company's book was a poor or inferior article, it was a poor or inferior article, it was a poor or inferior article.

In reply this message was received from the Morning Company, which has no book printed in union shops. The Morning Company's book was a poor or inferior article, it was a poor or inferior article, it was a poor or inferior article.

**Search for Best Readers.**  
The government of Alberta and Saskatchewan, not only wanted to obtain books suited to the period, but also wanted to obtain books suited to the period, but also wanted to obtain books suited to the period. The government of Alberta and Saskatchewan, not only wanted to obtain books suited to the period, but also wanted to obtain books suited to the period.

**MADE IN UNION SHOPS.**  
Among other criticisms of the textbook contract, spread by the Morning Company, was the complaint that the first edition of the books was being printed in the United States. The Morning Company's book was a poor or inferior article, it was a poor or inferior article, it was a poor or inferior article.

**Good Books Promptly Made.**  
The following from the Canadian Book Manufacturers Association has been given considerable discussion in the press. It is of interest as coming from a publisher who is a member of the Association. The Morning Company's book was a poor or inferior article, it was a poor or inferior article, it was a poor or inferior article.

**Contract Challenges Criticism.**  
In relation to the existing contract with the Morning Company, it has been stated that the Morning Company's book was a poor or inferior article, it was a poor or inferior article, it was a poor or inferior article. The Morning Company's book was a poor or inferior article, it was a poor or inferior article, it was a poor or inferior article.

**As to the first charge, there is no doubt that it is well that Canada has a book industry of its own. Nevertheless, it is also true that Canada has a book industry of its own. Nevertheless, it is also true that Canada has a book industry of its own.**

**As to the second charge, there is no doubt that it is well that Canada has a book industry of its own. Nevertheless, it is also true that Canada has a book industry of its own. Nevertheless, it is also true that Canada has a book industry of its own.**

**As to the third charge, there is no doubt that it is well that Canada has a book industry of its own. Nevertheless, it is also true that Canada has a book industry of its own. Nevertheless, it is also true that Canada has a book industry of its own.**

**As to the fourth charge, there is no doubt that it is well that Canada has a book industry of its own. Nevertheless, it is also true that Canada has a book industry of its own. Nevertheless, it is also true that Canada has a book industry of its own.**

**As to the fifth charge, there is no doubt that it is well that Canada has a book industry of its own. Nevertheless, it is also true that Canada has a book industry of its own. Nevertheless, it is also true that Canada has a book industry of its own.**

**As to the sixth charge, there is no doubt that it is well that Canada has a book industry of its own. Nevertheless, it is also true that Canada has a book industry of its own. Nevertheless, it is also true that Canada has a book industry of its own.**

**As to the seventh charge, there is no doubt that it is well that Canada has a book industry of its own. Nevertheless, it is also true that Canada has a book industry of its own. Nevertheless, it is also true that Canada has a book industry of its own.**

**As to the eighth charge, there is no doubt that it is well that Canada has a book industry of its own. Nevertheless, it is also true that Canada has a book industry of its own. Nevertheless, it is also true that Canada has a book industry of its own.**

## HAIR INSURANCE.

The Alberta government insurance agency has paid for a nominal sum of \$100,000 to the hair insurance company in the event of his crop being destroyed. The Alberta government insurance agency has paid for a nominal sum of \$100,000 to the hair insurance company in the event of his crop being destroyed.

With the advent of a few localized hailstorms with much bad effects in the province this topic of hair insurance comes again to the fore. Some farmers, unacquainted with the real facts of the case, have been led to complain that the government is not doing enough to protect the hair of the province.

When Alberta became a separate province, the hair insurance company was established to protect the hair of the province. The hair insurance company was established to protect the hair of the province. The hair insurance company was established to protect the hair of the province.

**HOW THE LUMBER CASE DECISION BENEFITS THE FARMER.**  
Some very interesting questions were asked the editor of the Morning Independent recently by a correspondent. The correspondent asked the editor of the Morning Independent recently by a correspondent.

The following reply was made by the editor of the Morning Independent. The following reply was made by the editor of the Morning Independent. The following reply was made by the editor of the Morning Independent.

**ALBERTA'S MOST**  
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## HELPING NEW CITIZENS.

Mr. Wilfrid Laurier, Premier of Canada, in the course of a speech delivered at the opening of the new provincial insurance, Sept. 1, 1930, expressed these excellent sentiments:

"We have seen in the past, in the case of the new citizens, that the government has been very helpful to them. We have seen in the past, in the case of the new citizens, that the government has been very helpful to them."

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# The Rutherford Government Led the Way For All Canada in Government Ownership and Operation of Telephones. Government System Now Comprises 1,000 Miles, and 700 Miles of Rural Telephone Lines are Under Construction.

## GOVERNMENT'S 'PHONE POLICY

Alberta Government First in Canada to Obtain a Government Owned Telephone System.

Alberta, the youngest of all the Canadian provinces, has it to her credit that she led the way for every portion of the Dominion in government ownership and operation of a telephone system. Consistent with its attitude toward corporations, as well as its platform policy of public ownership of utilities, the Rutherford government in the first months of its existence decided upon a most advanced telephone policy. There were already in existence in the province a couple of short independent lines, and extending from Strathcona to Leithbridge the Bell line run, owned by a corporation which already possessed a monopoly in many parts of Canada, charging such rates as it pleased. There had been no outcry against this monopoly at several points, but no definite action had been taken.

The Alberta government in this instance as in many other cases, did not talk but quietly proceeded to do things. At the first session of the House an appropriation of \$20,000 was made in connection with a possible government system of telephones. No executive and time-killing commission of experts was appointed to inquire into an obvious monopoly, as was done in another province, or to tell the government they had made up their minds to own a telephone system and break a monopoly. But instead a construction crew was set to work under the supervision of an expert, and the Alberta government's investigation into telephone possibilities became an actual experiment of the thing itself. \$23,600 of the grant was thus spent in actual building.

During that year work was begun on this line from Calgary to Banff, and in 1907 it was put into operation. As a proved a successful venture similar work was pushed in other directions, and by the end of the year 1907 a total of 544 miles had been constructed and 33 miles of line acquired, making in all 599 miles in operation by January 1, 1908. In addition to the Calgary to Banff line the following long distance lines were constructed in 1907—

Edmonton to Lloydminster	206
Edmonton to Leduc	25
Edmonton to Stettin	62
Edmonton to Macleod	25
Edmonton to Hinton	25
Vegreville to Warburg	11
Stoney Plain, west line	10

The lines acquired by purchase are as follows—

Edmonton to Leduc	25
Edmonton to Stettin	62
Edmonton to Macleod	25
Edmonton to Hinton	25

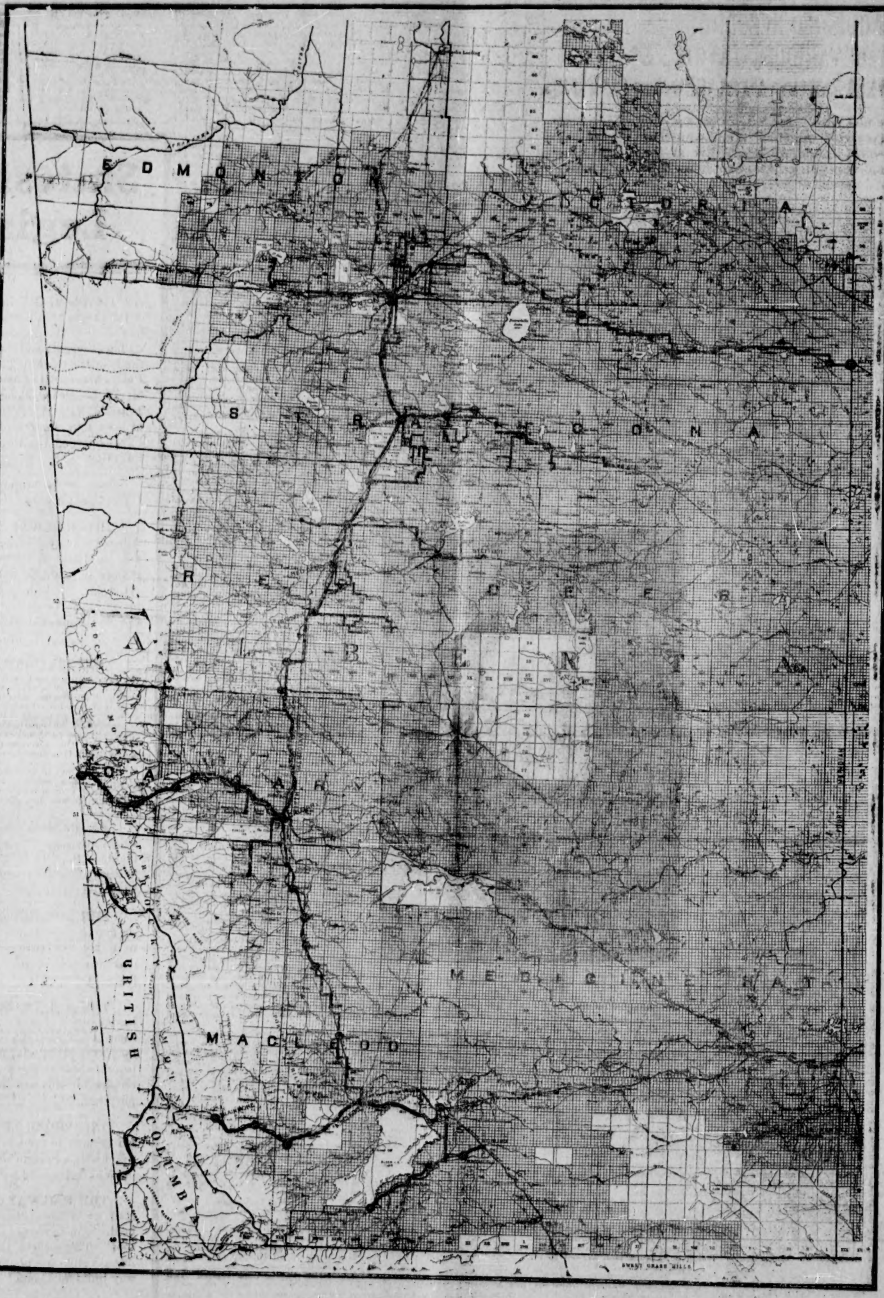
**A Monopoly Broken.**  
The total expenditure for construction and purchase of these lines and their operation was \$262,202.79, which was paid for out of the general revenue. At this period, the beginning of the present year, the government telephone system is estimated, four of which had been acquired by purchase and fourteen installed by their own staff of telephone experts. The longest stretch of line built by the government was the Edmonton to Lloydminster branch, a distance of 206 miles. As a whole the various branches satisfied the people in the various districts served that people at outside points began to petition the government for extension of the system, many of these petitions being for rural or farm party lines.

The government having shown the Bell company that they were in earnest, and successful, that they were in the telephone business to stay, and would if necessary extend the system through the whole province, the corporation began to dread the results of competition. The time was ripe for business negotiations with the company concerning the transfer of its line. Accordingly, at the session of the legislature last February and appropriation as supplementary estimate was made of an amount sufficient either to buy out the Bell company's lines or to build an extensive provincial system.

Results came speedily. The directors of the Bell company meeting in the Hon. Mr. Cushing's business-like representative of a business administration, succeeded in purchasing the Bell lines on the terms financially most favorable. The amount of \$675,000 was paid for the entire system—an average of \$145 for each phone. Some time before the Manitoba government purchased the Bell company's system at that province, paying at the rate of \$15 a phone. Alberta very evidently had made a better bargain—to the tune of \$15 on each telephone.

With a well-equipped long distance line of telephones extending from Strathcona south to Leithbridge, and from Banff north to Lloydminster, with branches along the railway spurs the Alberta government this year found its telephone achievements worthy of beginning. The province's telephones came in to the telephone headquarters in large numbers, and have been dealt with as speedily as possible. Lines are now under construction to outlying settlements north of Vegreville on the C. N. R., also to the Pembina district, south of Macleod, in the south country between Macleod and Leithbridge and east to Macleod. Here the lines are indicated on the accompanying map by dotted lines.

The lines already built to Stoney Plain and St. Albert, and now in operation by Edmonton municipality, are being acquired by the government. The province's telephone system has also installed a Stinger automatic system in the city of Strathcona to make it uniform with its sister city of Edmonton.



TOLL STATIONS—BLACK DOT. EXCHANGES—LARGE BLACK DOT. BROKEN LINE—LINES UNDER CONSTRUCTION.

### Rural Telephones.

Approximately 600 miles of rural telephone lines will be built during the current year, and at the opening of 1909 the total distance of telephone lines owned by the Alberta government will be close to 1,500. The rate for rural telephones—\$15 per phone—is very low, considering the cost of construction and operation on each line. The conditions for the construction of a rural line is that there shall be one subscriber for every three miles. So anxious are some people to have telephones that they are willing to pay more than one rate to secure the phone. For instance, a man living three miles out of a lively town the convenience of all the people of the town. For instance, a man living three miles out of a lively town the convenience of all the people of the town.

### Land Titles Office.

When the land titles office was taken over from Federal administration after autonomy.

## NEW JUDICIARY IS BENEFICIAL

Judicial System Provided by This Government Meets Needs of People in All Parts of Province.

"Among the many admirable features in the plan of provincial reorganization carried out by the Alberta government, one which has already proved itself of immense practical benefit to the people of the province, is the new judicial system.

Three years ago, at the date of inauguration, there were only three judges of the Supreme Court resident in Alberta, and sittings of this court were held at seven of the centres of population in the province, and litigants were obliged to attend the court at these points, frequently at great expense to themselves.

To remedy these conditions and supplement a judicial system which was yearly growing more inadequate to the needs of the province, the Alberta government has established a new judicial system consisting of a Supreme Court of five judges and a District Court system, now made up of five judges. The main advantage to the people of Alberta in the District Court system is that the five District Court judges cover in their circuits more than fifty places in the province; that is, they hold court at more than fifty points, and these sittings of the court take place three or four times a year, while in the large centres of population the court is naturally held more frequently.

These are the conditions now the judges go to the people, the people to the judges, for the long, expensive journey of litigants formerly made to the cities where court was held are memories of the past.

It is noteworthy in this connection that Judge Noel, one of the District Court judges, is now on his way to hold the first session of any court in the north country. He will visit on his tour Athabasca, Lethbridge, Peace River, Slave Lake, Peace River Landing, Fort McMurray and Fort McMurray, and is prepared to try any cases of litigation that may arise within their limits. This first judicial visit, however, in the north, recalls the fact that in 1897 Judge Ross, of the Territorial Court, came from Old Banff to Edmonton to hold the first sitting of any court ever held in Edmonton.

There was but one case before him, a man named James, Gies (alias John) being charged by Murphy with the theft of a watch. Before the new machinery of the law could be got into proper working order, the thief absconded, however. Today, twenty-eight years later, Edmonton, as a centre of advanced and common-law civilization, sends out to the lands beyond the frontier a poster in the legal way, blazoning a trail for all the most progressive machinery of the law which is being so effective in Alberta.

The District Courts, by the Act which established them, are empowered to deal with civil cases involving amounts up to \$400, as these are the very cases that should be quickly decided and at small expense. Cases involving larger amounts are reserved for the higher courts, because in their cases the expense is not so important a factor. In cases held at the District Court, the witnesses do not have to travel so far, and, as a result, there is a large saving in witness fees to the litigants. In addition to the saving of expense, an advantage to be derived from the new system is the greater despatch with which cases are settled. Formerly the litigants had an anxious waiting period that sometimes extended six months, or even a year, before their cases were heard. The District Courts are disposed of within one month, and in many cases these cases are empowered by the Act creating them to deal with cases of a higher court, so that new litigants are not obliged to carry to the big centres, intercity action in Supreme Court cases, in other words, power has been given to District Court judges to act as full judges of the Supreme Court.

As these matters also have all to do in connection with the private of estate, these transactions are now attended to with much greater facility than formerly.

Still another power has been given to the District Courts in the interests of the people; they are given jurisdiction to deal with criminal cases if the accused elects to be tried there. This is especially convenient, as they are always available at the local level, where prisoners are generally held. Here the criminal, instead of waiting for the next sitting of the Supreme Court, may elect to be tried promptly by the District Court—no advantage not enjoyed under the Territorial system.

Now clearly this advantage is appreciated by those who have lawfully obtained the first six months of the year and the month of December, 1907, when the District Courts assumed their functions. The statistics show that in criminal cases elected to be tried by the District Court judges. They were: At Lethbridge—21 criminal cases, 19 civil cases. At Edmonton—32 criminal cases, 13 civil cases. At Calgary—15 criminal cases, 50 civil cases. At Macleod—14 criminal cases, 24 civil cases.

Macleod Elevator Burned.

Macleod, August 31.—The Alberta Pacific Company's elevator at Grant, with its contents, was destroyed by fire last night.

## ALBERTA MAKES

(Continued from Page Thirteen)

judges of the Supreme court in A





An interesting item in connection with the government's expenditure during the current year is over \$20,000 which has been paid out already in bounty for the destruction of wolves and coyotes. The grant to the Agricultural department each year is expended in a number of useful ways: in grants to Live Stock and Agricultural societies; in the destruction of noxious weeds; for experimental work and investigations in connection

and his strong advocacy of advanced labor legislation. A public man of weight.

Anthony S. de Rosnerville, the member for Westakewick, was born at Castellare, Italy, in 1857, his parents being of Swiss descent. In 1882, about 400 miles northwest of Edmonton and railways, has made a success of farming and trading.

W. Fletcher Bredin, member for the Athabasca district, which includes Peace River, borders on the Mackenzie district, was born at Woodlands, Ontario.

it and that the speculator's unoccupied lands should lay outside. Even the amount raised under this enactment is to be expended in the following manner according to the statute:

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The amount raised under this enactment is to be expended in the following manner according to the statute:

Fifty per cent. for support of common schools throughout the province.